Texarkana Gazette

ESTABLISHED 1875—VOL. 95, NO. 175 TEXARKANA, Arkansas-Texas), U.S.A.—WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1970 TWO SECTIONS—TWENTY-TWO PAGES

AN OPINION

Dallas Metro Growt

Great growth in Dallas a its trade territory during past decade is revealed by preliminary U.S. Census Bureau figures released Friday. They show, among other things:

Dallas' 6-county metropolitan area population rose from 1,-119,410 in 1960 to 1,538,749 in 1970 — 37.5 per cent.

Dallas County was up 38.3 per cent in the decade, from 951,527 to 1,315,664.

Suburban Dallas County, the City of Dallas excluded, rose 76.4 per cent, from 271,843 to 479,571.

City of Dallas population increased 23 per cent, from 679,684 to 836,093.

Five counties in the Dallas Metropolitan Area, exclusive of Dallas, showed 32.7 per cent gain in the past 10 years. Percentage gains have been Collin 57.7 per cent, Denton 55 per cent, Ellis 5.3 per cent, Kaufman 5.8 per cent and Rockwall 17.1 per cent.

Combining the Dallas metro area with Fort Worth's 3-county area, the 8 counties show a population increase of 35.6 per cent from 1,692,625 in 1960 to 2,295,853.

These preliminary figures [illegible] over backward to be conservative in claims for this city and its surrounding trade area.

They prove Dallas-Fort Worth to be the heart of one of Texas' two principal growth areas. The other centers around Houston.

Two thirds of the counties within a 100-mile radius of Dallas had population increases during the past decade. No other metro area of this state can say the same.

Population growth is far from the only yardstick for a city or area. But it is one of the best indexes to a favorable quality of life and economic climate.

It is especially encouraging to North Texas leaders at a time when so many central cities and rural regions face declining populations and economic strength.

Individuals outside of North Texas looking for a good place to live and to do business should be sure to look us over. This definitely is a growth area, strong in past achievements, bright in promise.

—The Dallas Morning News

Police Battle Youths in Tokyo

Anti-American Demonstrations Increase

TOKYO (UPI)—Thousands of radical students and other leftists armed with steel pipes-firebombs and other weapons battled riot police in the streets of Tokyo through Tuesday and early Wednesday during the biggest anti-government and anti-American demonstrations since World War II.

The national police agency said 774,000 Japanese took part in 1,345 demonstrations across the country to protest Japan's renewal of its military security pact with the United States. The previous biggest demonstration, also against the treaty, will on June 5, 1960 when 560,000 Japanese took to the streets and forced then President Dwight D. Eisenhower to cancel his scheduled visit to Japan.

The police announcement said 77 persons were injured in clashes which began in Tokyo around 8 a.m. Tuesday and ended after 1 a.m. Wednesday. They included 55 riot policemen, six of whom were reported in serious condition from burns caused by fire bombs, 11 students, and 11 spectators.

The police bulletin said a total of 670 demonstrators, mostly radical students, were arrested throughout the nation. In Tokyo alone, there were 492 arrests, of whom 70 were coeds.

Of the 70,000 riot police on duty, 20,000 were assigned to Tokyo where most of the violence took place.

In Tokyo, fire bombs hurled by the students lit up the night as the flaming gasoline spilled across the streets. Buddhist priests in robes and sandals marched with Communists, Socialists, union members and students.

The street battles erupted after a day of nationwide strikes to protest the Japanese government's decision Monday to renew the 10-year-old treaty which permits the United States to maintain air and naval strike forces in Japan. The treaty went into indefinite renewal on Tuesday.

One of the biggest rallies was held in Yoyogi Park, the old Imperial army parade grounds near the site of the 1964 Olympic summer games. At least 80,000 Japanese attended the evening rally sponsored jointly by the Socialist and Communist parties.

Throngs poured into the streets after the rallies at Yoyogi and other major city parks, and marched on the Diet (parliament) building, the neon-lit Ginza shopping district, major rail stations and Embassy Row.

Most of the marchers were peaceful although they snarled traffic for blocks.

Numerous clashes erupted with police fighting back with tear gas, high-pressure water cannons and club-swinging charges.

BATTLING DEMONSTRATOR — A riot policeman battles a student demonstrator during a clash in downtown Tokyo Tuesday night. Thousands of leftists staged demonstrations against a U. S.-Japan security treaty. (AP Wirephoto)

FOR PLANNING SESSION

Four State Governors May Meet in Texarkana

Governors of Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma and Louisiana may meet in Texarkana "sometime in the near future" to discuss economic planning for the cutback of defense employes in the area.

Ernest L. Whitelaw, director of the Southwest Arkansas Planning and Development district (SAPD), said Tuesday the conference is an outgrowth of a proposed four-state economic development council designed to aid in offsetting defense plant cutbacks.

Speaking at a meeting of the Miller County Development Council here Tuesday afternoon, Whitelaw said the conference is "still in the planning stage." Late August has been proposed for such a meeting here.

Whitelaw also launced a SAPD district survey covering the 11 counties in its membership to determine the major problems in each county.

"The survey will help us identify the major problems of each county so that we may advise," Whitelaw said.

The purpose of the district is not to solve the problems of the counties...but to advise the county councils on how to gain the participation of residents in the solutions of the problems, Whitelaw said.

"The major idea in the forming of a multi-county council," Whitelaw said, "is to use the individual input of the residents in the solution of the most important county problems."

Whitelaw and Dr. Gerald Hudson of the University of Arkansas cited the district as a major aid to counties in the development of county planning.

Hudson, prior to Whitelaw's announcements, emphasized the need of local participation, instead of federal or state projects, in the solution of local problems.

"The local and county agencies now need to put together the pieces and coordinate the 1306 federal projects that are underway in the area," Dr. Hudson said.

"The people in the area, not professional planners and federal agencies, should determine the priorities for the county," Hudson added.

(See GOVERNORS, Page 2-A)

City Sales Tax Income Drops

Gazette's Austin Bureau

AUSTIN, Tex. — City sales tax income for the first quarter of 1970 is down over $3 million from the last quarter of 1969.

Payments to Texas cities for their share of the state and city sales tax for the last quarter of 1969 totaled $34,011,061.01, while the total for the first quarter of 1970 is only $30,906,281.20, down $3,104,799.81 in three months.

Texarkana's share of the tax revenue is $127,149.33 for the first quarter, down from the $154,235.56 received by the city for the last quarter of 1969.

Other area towns to receive sales tax revenues are: Atlanta, $16,014.79; DeKalb, $6,720.67; Linden, $4,708.35; Maud, $980.28; New Boston, $8,120.91; Daingerfield, $7,375.91; Pittsburg, $11,883.89; Hooks, $2,367.23; Clarksville, $10,927.43; Cooper, $3,252.43; Avery, $878.09; Bogata, $1,750.13; Mt. Pleasant, $33,472.43; Mt. Vernon, $4,708.55 and Sulphur Springs, $42,159.12.

Our World This Morning

TEXAS

Former Bank Officers Plead Guilty

MARSHALL, Tex. (AP)—Two former officials of the Lone Star National Bank in Lone Star have pleaded guilty to misapplying bank funds and will be sentenced Monday.

Dwight L. Moody, former president of the bank, was alleged to have misapplied $62,79. The information stated he cashed a check made out to the General Telephone Co.

J. R. Tucker Jr., formerly vice president, pleaded guilty to misapplying a check made out to J. B. White.

Polio Death Confirmed

SAN BENITO, Tex. (UPI) — Polio is believed to have claimed its third victim this year in the Lower Rio Grande Valley, a U. S. Public Health Service official said Tuesday.

The victim of the deadly virus was a 15-month old San Benito girl who died in Dolly Vincent Hospital last Friday, said Dr. John Copenhaver of San Benito, the Hidalgo and Cameron County health officer.

ARKANSAS

Adkisson Favors 12-Member Jury

LITTLE ROCK (AP) — Richard Adkisson of Little Rock, president of the Arkansas Prosecuting Attorneys Association, said Tuesday he favored retaining 12-member juries, especially in felony cases, even though it would be easier to gain a conviction with less jurors.

The U.S. Supreme Court Monday, in breaking away from 72 years of tradition, ruled that juries in criminal trials may be composed of less than 12 people.

Desegregation Plan Fails

PINE BLUFF, Ark. (AP) — Federal District Judge Oren Harris failed to approve Tuesday a geographic zoning desegregation plan for the Pine Bluff School District.

Harris gave the school board 10 days in which to submit recommendations for another proposal that will be based on a plan approved by the board in January but rescinded in May.

The plan before Harris Tuesday had been disapproved by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

WEATHER

Chance of Thundershowers

TEXARKANA WEATHER — Yesterday's high, 89; low, 70. Rainfall, .01, for period ending 9 p.m.

SW ARKANSAS — Warm through Thursday becoming partly cloudy to cloudy with slight chance of showers or thunderstorms. High, 80s and low 90s; low, 60s to low 70s.

SE OKLAHOMA — Partly cloudy with chance of thunderstorms. High, 80s; low, 70s.

NE TEXAS — Cloudy with chance of scattered thunderstorms. High, 80s; low, 70s.

NW LOUISIANA — Partly cloudy and warm with widely scattered thunderstorms. High, 90 to 96; low, 70 to 76.

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IN CAMBODIA

U. S. Supplies Air Support to Troops

SAIGON (AP) — Three light U.S. warplanes struck at enemy positions near Kompong Thom on Tuesday for the second straight day, said military witnesses at that hard-pressed Cambodian city 90 miles north of Phnom Penh.

In another development, about 1,000 North Vietnamese troops swept to within rocket range of Phnom Penh by driving 400 Cambodians from the east bank of the Mekong River 11 miles northeast of the capital. An officer said his troops found a six-foot Soviet-made rocket capable of hitting Phnom Penh.

The witnesses at Kompong Thom said the U.S. planes fired rockets and machine guns at enemy forces near the provincial capital and were followed in by South Vietnamese A37 jet fighter-bombers. The U.S. strikes apparently were to mark enemy positions for the South Vietnamese pilots.

The U.S. planes were Air Force OV10 Broncos.

Photographs taken at Phnom Penh airport showed one of the twin-boomed planes on the ground and a young U.S. Air Force lieutenant with two Cambodian military men. The planes were equipped with machine guns and rocket pods loaded with white phosphorous rockets used normally for marking targets for artillery or other aircraft.

A U.S. Command spokesman, told about the photograph, said he had "nothing to report" about the plane or pilot.

It was the first report of U.S. planes flying in any kind of support for Cambodian troops.

The witnesses who saw the OV10s in action made clear they did not see any U.S. jet fighter-bombers such as the F4 Phantom or the F100 attacking enemy positions in close support of the Cambodian troops.

In the fighting close to Phnom Penh, the loss of the Cambodian foothold on the eastern bank of the Mekong River could prove a serious setback.

The North Vietnamese occupied two towns on the eastern bank after forcing a Cambodian battalion under Maj. Ros Preung to take to boats to escape across the Mekong.

"Now in the North Vietnamese advance south to face Phnom Penh," Preung said, "they will be able to bombard the city with rockets, mortars and artillery."

While he stood on the bank watching, four Cambodian T28 planes attacked one of the towns with napalm bombs, believed obtained from the United States under a new military air program.

Population Recount Shows Gain

EDINBURG, Tex. (UPI) — A population recount in Edinburg turned up 18,030 persons, and presented a strong challenge to the accuracy of the federal census of Edinburg in April, Mayor Lloyd Hawkins said Tuesday.

"We found 1,282 more persons than the U.S. Census Bureau's preliminary estimate (of 16,748), indicating a 7.6 per cent error," Hawkins said.

Jefferson D. McPike, national census field director in Washington had promised the mayor a "reappraisal" of the Edinburg census if 1,000 uncounted persons could be found.

"McPike said he would have a group of census bureau representatives in Edinburg within a week to 10 days to start checking his figures against ours," the mayor said.

"I'm perfectly happy with the recount," Hawkins said of the chamber of commerce effort by 175 volunteers which began June 3.

IN NEW YORK

Goldberg Leading Samuels in Primary

NEW YORK (AP) — With an unexpected show of strength in his upstate rival's bailiwick, Arthur Goldberg took the lead in Tuesday's Democratic gubernatorial primary over plastics millionaire Howard Samuels of Canandaigua.

Samuels, 50, held a slight upstate lead, but this was offset by the New York City vote for the 61-year-old Goldberg, former secretary of labor, Supreme Court justice and United Nations ambassador. WNBC, WCBS AND WABC projected a Goldberg victory.

There were no statewide Republican primary contests.

A four-way race for the Democratic senatorial nomination focused on a see-saw battle for the lead between Rep. Richard Ottinger, 41, of suburban Westchester county, and Paul O'Dwyer, 62, former New York City councilman. Ottinger was projected as the winner by NBC and CBS.

Upstate polls closed at 9 p.m. and those in the city an hour later. Despite sunny weather, the voting was light and was expected to total less than one-third of the state's 3.6 million registered Democrats.

Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller had no opposition as the Republican candidate in November for a fourth four-year term, nor did members of his ticket. Also unopposed was Sen. Charles Goodell, R-N.Y. 44. He was named successor to the assassinated Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, D-N.Y.,in 1968, and will make his first bid in the fall for election to the seat.

In addition to gubernatorial and senatorial contests on the Democratic ticket there were 19 primary contests for congress.

IN HOT SPRINGS TALK

Agnew Blasts 'Drug Culture'

HOT SPRINGS, Ark. (AP) — Vice President Spiro T. Agnew said Tuesday the nation is in the midst of a drug culture that "threatens the future of our society if we do not act swiftly, forcefully, and intelligently to bring it under control."

He said "the remarkable phenomenon of legal drug use"—of tranquilizers, pep pills, diet pills and sleeping pills—has hardly been noticed.

And, Agnew said, the participation of the young "in illegal channels of securing drugs has brought them into serious and, in many cases, tragic conflict with our criminal justice system."

Agnew's comments were in a speech for the National Sheriffs Association.

He said the Justice Department's massive drug raids in 10 cities last week "is just the beginning of a crackdown planned by Atty. Gen. (John N.) Mitchell."

Agnew said most people admit that heroin, LSD and methadrine are dangerous.

"But a lot of people say that marijuana is different, that it is no more dangerous than alcohol," he said. "And they say, in fact, that the older generation is hypocritical, when...it...drinks whisky but won't allow the smoking of marijuana."

He said in "our opinion" marijuana is dangerous—"not just the grown up equivalent of alcohol."

(See AGNEW, Page 2-A)

TEXAS-SIDE SCHOOL PLAN

HEW Officials Reject Amendment

By LARRY POWELL
Staff Writer

A proposal to amend the Texarkana, Tex., School District desegregation plan has apparently been interpreted by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) as an attempt to scrap the district's original plan.

And, HEW officials, in a letter to the district received Monday by Supt. Jim Covert, said, "This could lead to the termination of your federal financial assistance."

The district is, according to Covert, in compliance with HEW regulations.

"Actually, the board never made an amendment to the original plan," Covert explained Tuesday. "The board just instructed school board attorney John D. Raffaeli to write a letter to HEW asking if the proposal could be considered as an amendment to the plan. Actually the boardh has done nothing to change the original plan."

The HEW letter, from Lloyd R. Henderson, Chief of the Education Branch of HEW's Office of Civil Rights, indicated that HEW believes the district is trying to revise the plan which was approved in July, 1969.

"Because you and your board indicated that you will not implement the plan as accepted," Henderson wrote, "and the amended plan does not meet the requirements of the law, we have no alternative but to recommend that administrative enforcement proceedings be initiated against your district."

The original plan for Sunset School calls for grades one through six to be taught at both the Grim Elementary School and the Sunset Elementary School as they were in the year 1969-69. Effective Sept. 1, 1970, Sunset Elementary School will be closed and the students previously attending that school will be transferred and assigned to Grim Elementary School.

The proposal provided that grades one through six will be taught at both Grim Elementary and the Sunset Elementary School as they were in the year 1969-70. Any student residing in the Sunset School area will be allowed to transfer to Grim School or to any other elementary school in the school district in which there is space available in that student's grade.

According to Henderson's letter, "This amended plan is not adequate to meet the requirements of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 because it permits the Sunset School to remain as an all-black facility beyond the opening of school for the 1970-71 school year."

Covert had talked with HEW officials by telephone during the first week of June and had received an unofficial report that the amendment was not acceptable.

Henderson's letter outlined the reasons. "As Mr. Don M. Vernon and Mr. Walter S. Warfield of my staff advised you on June 5, 1970 by telephone, the law does not permit this office to accept plans which retain any all-black schools or schools that are racially identifiable when there are other reasonable ternatives which will desegregate them."

Henderson said that in HEW's judgement the Sunset Elementary School can "reasonably" be desegregated by pairing it with the Grim Elementary School. "While this office would have preferred that Sunset be used on a desegregated basis," Henderson said, "the method adopted by your board was accepted as meeting the requirements of the law."